

## Occupational Safety and Health Admin., Labor

## § 1904.4

that results in a fatality or the hospitalization of three or more employees (see § 1904.39).

SIC code	Industry description	SIC code	Industry description
525 .....	Hardware Stores	725 .....	Shoe Repair and Shoeshine Parlors.
542 .....	Meat and Fish Markets	726 .....	Funeral Service and Crematories.
544 .....	Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	729 .....	Miscellaneous Personal Services.
545 .....	Dairy Products Stores	731 .....	Advertising Services.
546 .....	Retail Bakeries	732 .....	Credit Reporting and Collection Services.
549 .....	Miscellaneous Food Stores	733 .....	Mailing, Reproduction, & Stenographic Services.
551 .....	New and Used Car Dealers	737 .....	Computer and Data Processing Services.
552 .....	Used Car Dealers	738 .....	Miscellaneous Business Services.
554 .....	Gasoline Service Stations	764 .....	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair.
557 .....	Motorcycle Dealers	78 .....	Motion Picture.
56 .....	Apparel and Accessory Stores	791 .....	Dance Studios, Schools, and Halls.
573 .....	Radio, Television, & Computer Stores	792 .....	Producers, Orchestras, Entertainers.
58 .....	Eating and Drinking Places	793 .....	Bowling Centers.
591 .....	Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	801 .....	Offices & Clinics Of Medical Doctors.
592 .....	Liquor Stores	802 .....	Offices and Clinics Of Dentists.
594 .....	Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	803 .....	Offices Of Osteopathic.
599 .....	Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified	804 .....	Offices Of Other Health Practitioners.
60 .....	Depository Institutions (banks & savings institutions)	807 .....	Medical and Dental Laboratories.
61 .....	Nondepository	809 .....	Health and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified.
62 .....	Security and Commodity Brokers	81 .....	Legal Services.
63 .....	Insurance Carriers	82 .....	Educational Services (schools, colleges, universities and libraries).
64 .....	Insurance Agents, Brokers & Services	832 .....	Individual and Family Services.
653 .....	Real Estate Agents and Managers	835 .....	Child Day Care Services.
654 .....	Title Abstract Offices	839 .....	Social Services, Not Elsewhere Classified.
67 .....	Holding and Other Investment Offices	841 .....	Museums and Art Galleries.
722 .....	Photographic Studios, Portrait	86 .....	Membership Organizations.
723 .....	Beauty Shops	87 .....	Engineering, Accounting, Research, Management, and Related Services.
724 .....	Barber Shops	899 .....	Services, not elsewhere classified.

### Subpart C—Recordkeeping Forms and Recording Criteria

NOTE TO SUBPART C: This Subpart describes the work-related injuries and illnesses that an employer must enter into the OSHA records and explains the OSHA forms that employers must use to record work-related fatalities, injuries, and illnesses.

#### § 1904.4 Recording criteria.

(a) *Basic requirement.* Each employer required by this Part to keep records of fatalities, injuries, and illnesses must record each fatality, injury and illness that:

- (1) Is work-related; and
- (2) Is a new case; and
- (3) Meets one or more of the general recording criteria of § 1904.7 or the application to specific cases of § 1904.8 through § 1904.12.

(b) *Implementation—(1) What sections of this rule describe recording criteria for recording work-related injuries and illnesses?* The table below indicates which sections of the rule address each topic.

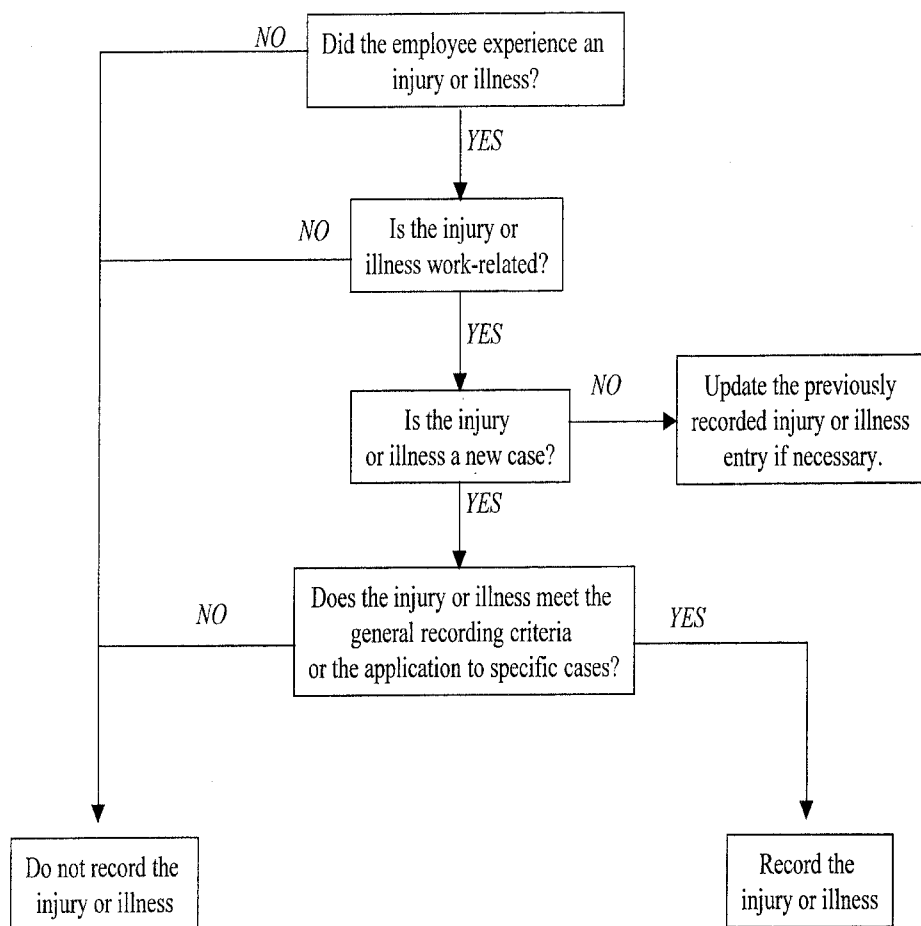
(i) Determination of work-relatedness. See § 1904.5.

(ii) Determination of a new case. See § 1904.6.

(iii) General recording criteria. See § 1904.7.

(iv) Additional criteria. (Needlestick and sharps injury cases, tuberculosis cases, hearing loss cases, medical removal cases, and musculoskeletal disorder cases). See § 1904.8 through § 1904.12.

(2) *How do I decide whether a particular injury or illness is recordable?* The decision tree for recording work-related injuries and illnesses below shows the steps involved in making this determination.



**§ 1904.5 Determination of work-relatedness.**

(a) *Basic requirement.* You must consider an injury or illness to be work-related if an event or exposure in the work environment either caused or contributed to the resulting condition or significantly aggravated a pre-existing injury or illness. Work-relatedness is presumed for injuries and illnesses resulting from events or exposures occurring in the work environment, unless an exception in § 1904.5(b)(2) specifically applies.

(b) *Implementation.* (1) What is the "work environment"? OSHA defines

the work environment as "the establishment and other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment. The work environment includes not only physical locations, but also the equipment or materials used by the employee during the course of his or her work."

(2) *Are there situations where an injury or illness occurs in the work environment and is not considered work-related?* Yes, an injury or illness occurring in the work environment that falls under one of the following exceptions is not work-related, and therefore is not recordable.